

WEEKLY JOURNAL-MINER

PIONEER PAPER OF ARIZONA

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1915.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

GERMAN IS EVIDENTLY UNAFRAID OF U. S.

Sends Another Of Its Boats To Bottom

WASHINGTON IS SURPRISED AND INCIDENT WILL CALL FORTH ANOTHER NOTE TO OFFENDER.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The destruction of the American ship Leelanaw by a German submarine is held by officials to be a breach of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828. The officials are surprised at the destruction of the vessel, but beyond adding another incident to the already strained relations there is no indication the case will lead to any new turn other than if Germany continues to destroy more American ships such as the William F. Frye and Gullflight while promising payment, further warning to Berlin will be required. It is indicated the government will follow the Frye procedure and dispute Germany's right to destroy American ships, even if carrying contraband.

The flag carried by the Leelanaw was declared to be absolute contraband by Germany, April 18, in retaliation of the British contraband declaration. While the precedents of international law in recent years recognize the right of a belligerent to sink a neutral vessel carrying contraband if the ship is certain of condemnation by a prize court, such action is limited to extreme cases of necessity when the taking of the prize to port would involve danger to the vessel making the capture.

Gave Crew Plenty of Time.

LONDON, July 26.—All the crew of the American steamer Leelanaw are expected to reach Dundee tomorrow when it will be possible to obtain a full account of the sinking of the vessel by a German submarine off the Orkney Islands Sunday night. Only meagre accounts have been received but it is clear that the submarine gave the steamer ample warning, even permitting the crew to collect part of their effects before taking them aboard the submarine, and bombs sent the vessel to the bottom.

Stocks Decline.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The stock market was shaken severely by the news of the torpedoing of the Leelanaw. War stocks which were active and strong in the early trading broke rapidly and prices fell below the Saturday close.

Declines to Comment.

CORNISH, July 26.—The president received word of the sinking of the American steamer Leelanaw but declined to comment pending the receipt of official details.

APPRECIATIVE POOR

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Consul General Hanna reports: "Monterey has the most appreciative poor people I ever saw. Thousands are praying daily for Wilson, the Red Cross and the consul general. The message said that pork, bananas and corn had been distributed among 23,000 on Friday and then the Red Cross relief station was closed until the new crops now being harvested shall have been used."

AUSTRIANS HOLD THE ITALIANS IN CHECK

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 26.—Fierce fighting continues on the range on Eastern Sectors, the Austro-Italian front, especially on the Dobrodo plateau where the Italians have attacked relentlessly, but according to Vienna secured only a temporary local success, which the Austrians afterwards counterbalanced by recapturing the original positions.

GREAT STRUGGLE IN POLAND IS STILL ON

Unable To Take Railroad, Teutons Center Main Offensive North Of The Polish Capital.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 26.—Field Marshal Von Mackensen's effort to throw a considerable body of Austro-German troops astride the Lublinchom rail-way met no success and the Germans are now centering their main offensive north of Warsaw. They have crossed the Narow river along 40 miles of the front, driving the Russians towards the Bug river, where it joins the Narow, north of the Polish capital. Warsaw still holds out but the general belief here is its loss by the Russians is only a matter of time.

Dispatches tonight from Petrograd predict that the much discussed climax to the great struggle in Poland

will come within a fortnight, with simultaneous attacks on the city from the north and south.

Strategic Island Occupied.

ROME, July 26.—The island of Pelagosa, important on account of its strategic situation in the Adriatic sea has been occupied by the Italians, according to an official statement tonight.

AIR RAID FAILS

LONDON, July 26.—A Petrograd dispatch received here this afternoon says: "A German air raid on the Vistula bridge at Warsaw failed of its object. The bombs caused several casualties among civilians."

TRIAL FEATURED WITH FICTION AND TRUTH

BUT WHICH IS WHICH IS SOMETHING NOBODY KNOWS BUT THE EYEWITNESSES.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Two almost entirely different stories were told by the witnesses for the prosecution and the witnesses for the defense in the Superior court yesterday while Innocencio Valades and Jose Gonzales were before Judge Smith for trial on a charge of assault upon Eduardo Gomez with intent to kill. It appears as if the jury will have a fine time in separating the truth from the fiction end of the matter.

The witnesses for the prosecution claim that Gomez, who was shot in the leg, had a revolver but did not use it, while the witnesses for the defense say that Gomez fired the first shot and three more, before Gonzales took a hand in the battle which occurred in Jerome.

The witnesses for the two sides sat on the seats on the opposite sides of the court room and would not mingle or speak if appearing as if there was a factional war between them. Just what the outcome of the strange trial will be is hard to foresee. It will very likely get to the jury today as the prosecution has finished and the defense will probably be through before noon.

From a venire of 20 the following 12 men were selected to try the two Mexicans: J. C. Crane, A. H. Schmehl, H. C. Vincent, Arthur J. E. Marshall, W. M. McKay, A. S. Cook, Frank Denny, Barney Gordon, Fred Sattes, Frank Krell, John Ehle, Geo. Mason. Twelve witnesses were placed on the stand by County Attorney O'Sullivan and all but two of them were Mexicans. Attorney LeRoy Anderson and J. E. Russell for the two accused men put out but four men in the witness chair and the jurors were not excused until 6 o'clock. The trial will resume at 9 o'clock this morning.

Gomez was the first to take the stand in his own behalf. In cross-examination by Anderson he admitted that he was a member of the Villa army at one time. He later denied it. Anderson is of the opinion that it was a battle between Villa and Carranza forces right in the Town of Jerome.

A picture of the scene of the shooting, two revolvers both said to have been used in the fray, two pair of pants each carrying bullet holes and the scars on Gomez's leg were introduced as evidence.

Gomez after telling the jury of how he met Gonzales and how Gonzales pulled a revolver and shot him in the leg showed the 12 men the place where the bullet entered his thigh and where it came through on the other side. He admitted having a gun with him but said that he did not get a chance to shoot back. The man who appears to be the victim of the fight says that Gonzales fired at him five times, the last shot hitting him.

When cross-examined by J. E. Russell, who is Valades' attorney, he denied that he had ever quarreled with the last named Mexican. In answer to questions put to him by Anderson, Gomez said that he had quarreled with Gonzales in a pool hall before the shooting scrape and that he carried a gun after the dispute, but did so merely for protection.

Ricardo Mendoza testified for the State that he had seen the shooting

Loss Of Life In China Is 10,000

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The loss of life in Canton, China, due to fire and flood, is estimated at 10,000, according to a report from Admiral Winterhalter, commanding the Asiatic fleet. The gunboat Callao took 100 bags of rice to Shuying and rescued missionaries and 50 blind girls from the dykes. There is no distress among foreigners and conditions are improving.

TWO MORE DAYS OF GRACE FOR BECKER

TIME OF HIS EXECUTION POSTPONED FROM WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY AT REQUEST OF JUDGE.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Upon the request of Supreme Court Justice Ford for more time to consider the application for a new trial by Charles Becker, under sentence of death for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a gambler, the execution was postponed tonight from Wednesday until Friday morning. Justice Ford heard the arguments for and against the application but reserved his decision. He gave counsel until noon tomorrow to file briefs.

and that Gomez did not fire a shot. While Mendoza was witnessing the affair a bullet passed through his trousers but failed to hit his leg. The other witnesses for the State all testified along the same lines that Gomez did not fire his revolver once and that Gonzales shot five or six times.

Marshal Wilson, of Jerome, stated that after the shooting affray he started out to look for Gonzales and found him hiding in a water closet. He also found the revolver and the empty cartridges. Gomez's gun was not secured until six weeks later when his mother, to whom it had been taken by another Mexican, turned it over. Deputy Fred Hawkins explained the surroundings of the affair and went over them with the picture which had been admitted as evidence. Hawkins said that usually after shooting frays the Mexicans in Jerome will run and hide in a water closet. He declared that in almost every instance he had found it that way.

After Hawkins' testimony the State rested and Attorney Russell made a motion for a directed verdict in favor of Valades because there was no evidence against him, according to Russell. The motion was denied.

The first witness on the stand for the defense was Natividad Garcia and he said that the two men met on the stairway and had a few words when Gomez drew a gun and fired. Jose also began to shoot in a few seconds and kept running backwards and shooting at the same time. He did not see Valades at the scene of the shooting. He was about 30 yards away with his wife at the time and she also testified to the same facts as her husband. After telling his story Deputy County Attorney Morgan asked him if he knew what an oath was, and he replied: "It means to tell

(Continued on Page Six)

UNCLE SAM TO TAKE A HAND IN MEXICO

Wilson Is To Soon Abandon His Policy Of Procrastination

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE BY STATE DEPARTMENT BUT NATURE OF ACTION IS NOT DISCLOSED.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A definite step toward settling the Mexican problem will be taken by the United States in the near future.

An authoritative announcement to this effect was made by the state department although the nature of the contemplated action was not disclosed. The president, it is understood, is revolving several suggested courses in his mind. Apparently he is determined that the other measures which the Washington government announced it must take if the battle of the factions continued, must now be resorted to.

Gonzalez is reported returning to Mexico City and that the Villa column fled northward from Pachuca without a battle. Mexico City is quiet.

WAITING GAME TO BE PLAYED BY KAISER

IS TO INDULGE IN NO GREAT HASTE TO ANSWER LATEST DEMANDS OF THIS COUNTRY.

BERLIN, July 26.—There is every indication that a considerable time will elapse before Germany will attempt to answer the latest American note.

Should the American government protest to Great Britain in regard to the restrictions upon shipping, which it is reported here as being formulated, he couched in firm tones, it is considered possible that the German reply will not be brusque.

In tones of genuine regret that the American note disregards the German standpoint and makes the situation more tense, but without abandoning hope of an eventual settlement, Eugene Zimmerman, general director of the Lokal Anzeiger, discusses the latest document on the submarine warfare.

Zimmerman declares that the note contains errors and contradictions and insists that America, which itself recognized the submarine as an unprecedented weapon, failed to admit that Germany pointed the way to preserve neutral rights under a new style of warfare. He reiterates that Germany despite the unsatisfactory note will continue to "treat America politely so long as that course appears to be useful."

Last Effort To Save Murderers

By Associated Press.

PHOENIX, July 26.—Habeas corpus proceedings were begun in the Superior and Federal courts in an effort to save the four Mexicans sentenced to hang on Friday. No application was filed in behalf of Ramon Villalobos, also condemned to die, his case now being before the Supreme court.

SEA WASPS ACTIVE

LONDON, July 25.—The British steamer Grangewood, bound from Archangel for Havre, has been submerged in the North sea. The crew is safe.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES BLAMED FOR DISASTER

Eastland Tragedy is Attributed To Failure of Inspectors to Enforce The Marine Laws.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Plans for an investigation by the Federal state and city authorities to fix the blame for the capsizing of the Eastland have been completed. The inquest starts tomorrow. Efforts continue to remove the victims of the disaster, but despite an all-day search by the divers but a dozen bodies were found. Estimates of the number held under the boat vary from 150 to 500. The coroner and states attorney reiterate their charge that of all the possible causes to which the disaster could be blamed the greatest was the negligence of the Federal inspectors to enforce the marine laws. The last inspection was made by Robert Reed, a government official, who declared the steamer fit this spring and procured a position as chief engineer on the boat for his son-in-law, J. M. Erickson.

William Olander, secretary of the Lake Seamen's Union, tonight said many other ships on the Great Lakes are as dangerous as the Eastland, because of faulty construction. He said the Eastland was not properly designed and charged that the United States inspectors under Captain Westcott, of Detroit, chief of the Lake district, played into the hands of the ship owners at the expense of sailors and passengers.

More Trouble At Remington Plant

By Associated Press.

BRIDGEPORT, July 26.—Unless the labor situation at the Remington plant is adjusted by Wednesday afternoon another strike will be called, according to the labor leaders. Complications resulted today when the returning strikers were refused employment. The manufacturers say that only a few agitators were turned away, but members of the machinists' union say the number reached 150.

STRIKERS AGREE TO RETURN TO WORK TODAY

FOREIGNERS, HOWEVER, REFUSE TERMS OF THE COMPANY AND WILL REMAIN OUT.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Developments in the strike situation at Bayonne tonight indicated that probably half of the approximately 5,000 employees of the Standard Oil Company will return to work tomorrow. In response to an appeal by Sheriff Kinkead at a mass meeting tonight the English-speaking men agreed to return to work, although the foreign element earlier in the day refused the offer the company and sheriff urged them to accept.

READY FOR CALES

WASHINGTON, July 26.—General Calles has assembled 2,000 troops at Santa Barbara, 20 miles from Nogales, and apparently is preparing to attack the border town.

General Funston has orders to repel by force any firing into American territory. If the Mexicans battle at Nogales Funston's artillery is expected to shell them to a safe distance from the border.

American Released.

NOGALES, July 26.—Joseph De Pay, claiming American citizenship, who was sentenced to death as a spy by a courtmartial held by officers of the Villa garrison at Nogales, Sonora, was released today. He is now safe on the American side.

Lee Ortega, another American citizen who was arrested as a spy, has been released also.

Soldiers Ambushed.

GUAYMAS, July 26.—It is reported that the main body of soldiers sent from Guaymas against the Yaqui Indians was ambushed yesterday and that ten soldiers were killed and four wounded. The Indian casualties are unreported. Guaymas and the Yaqui valley are quiet.

BACK TO CAPITAL

GALVESTON, July 26.—General Gonzalez, returning to Mexico City after he had assisted to defeat the Villa column under Fierro, is now at Villa Guadalupe, according to reports received here today. The Carranza agency reported that the Villa troops are retreating from Pachuca.

COPPER

NEW YORK, July 26.—Electrolytic, \$19.

CIVIL WAR PRECEDENT QUOTED BY BRITAIN

In Reply To Note From This Country

PROTEST AGAINST THE ORDER IN COUNCIL IS NOT SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED BY JOHN BULL

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In announcing the receipt from Great Britain of a reply to the American note of March 30th which protested the British order in council and a French decree similar in contents, Lansing stated the dispatch of a new note to the Allies, under consideration for several weeks now, will be delayed until the latest communication is thoroughly studied.

It is understood the new note from London does not reveal any important deviation in the argument already made by Great Britain, but has added emphasis on the policy pursued by the United States in the Civil war as a precedent justifying the British position.

Legal experts of the government indicated that the new British note would not in their opinion affect the American position in insisting that non-contraband goods destined to or from belligerents, through a neutral country, are not subject to the rules of blockade.

HUERTA WANTS PROTECTION
EL PASO, July 26.—General Huerta, awaiting trial on charges of violating American neutrality, sent a message to Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme court complaining that his home here is "violated by agents of American justice without scruple" and demanding guarantees for his family. Huerta said he did not require guarantees for himself but for his wife and son.

CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

LONDON, July 26.—There is some uneasiness in the allied diplomatic circles over the report that Turkey has ceded to Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the Dedegatch railroad. Sofia dispatches say this will have no effect on Bulgarian neutrality, but the Allies fear that Turkey is not likely to surrender such valuable territory without the promise of substantial aid from Bulgaria.

1,080 LOST

CHICAGO, July 26.—It is probable that 1,080 were lost in the Eastland disaster, according to figures announced by Coroner Hoffman at 3 o'clock. It is stated that 810 bodies have been recovered and 270 are reported to the Western Electric Company as missing.

GRUESOME SABBATH

LAREDO, July 26.—Sunday was devoted to cremating and burying the bodies of the dead on the battlefields of Icamole and Valia Garcia near Monterey. It is estimated that 1,000 were killed during the fighting of last week.

REBEL LEADER CAPTURED

WILLIAMSTEAD, Curacao, July 26.—The Venezuelan government troops on July 23 captured General Monagas, who led a force of rebels. He was captured at Gnanata, a seaport 12 miles north of Barcelona.

SLAVS ATTEMPT TO DISLodge TEUTONS

By Associated Press.

COLOGNE, July 26.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from eastern press headquarters says following an attempt by strong Russian forces from Ivangorod fortress to break through a second attack directed at Sokal failed and that the semi-circle around the Russians is steadily closing in.